

WEATHER.

Rain tonight and Thursday;
light to moderate variable winds.

No. 18,124.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1910—TWENTY PAGES.

Delivered by carrier to most
of the homes in Washington.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 10 CLOSING
NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

TWO CENTS.

MILITARY DISPLAY FOR POLISH HEROES

Statues to Pulaski and Kosciuszko Unveiled With
Impressive Ceremony.

PRESIDENT PRAISES MEN WHO BLED FOR AMERICA

Makes Principal Address at Base
of the Pulaski Monument.

REGULARS AND GUARD PARADE

Cannons Thunder Salutes as Flags
Drop From Bronze Figures.

Polish National Alliance to
Hold Congress Beginning
Tomorrow.

Amid impressive patriotic ceremonies, including a parade of all the regular army and National Guard troops in the District, the High School Cadet Regiment and several thousand members of the Polish National Alliance and other Polish societies, some of them wearing national costumes, gathered at the base of the Pulaski monument, to witness the unveiling of the statues of Kosciuszko and Pulaski, which were unveiled this afternoon.

President Taft, Secretary of War Dickinson and several prominent Polish-Americans made addresses at the ceremony.



JOHN F. SMULSKI.

monies, all of them paying tribute to the two heroes, both of whom fought and died for the cause of the American revolution. As the flags draped the statue of Pulaski were drawn aside by T. M. Heliński, Battery D, 2d Field Artillery, U. S. A., thundered a salute, while the United States Marine Band played the "Star Spangled Banner." The same salute and the same national anthem signaled the unveiling of Kosciuszko's statue, at the northeast corner of Lafayette Square. The ceremonies began with the unveiling of the statue of Pulaski, which was unveiled by John F. Smulski. After the statue was unveiled, President Taft arose to speak and was greeted with tremendous applause by the great number of Polish-Americans and others who filled the stands that had been erected about the statue.

President Reviews Parade.
After the President finished his address, which he read to the distinguished services rendered to the cause of liberty by the Polish heroes, he reviewed the parade from the stand on the west of the statue facing Pennsylvania avenue.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting chief of staff of the army, had command of the military and naval parade.
The staff of Gen. Bliss consisted of: Col. Benjamin Alvord, adjutant general, as chief of staff, and Capt. Fred W. Sladen of the general staff corps as adjutant general. The adjutant general was Capt. W. S. Graves, Capt. C. D. Rhodes and Capt. J. P. Tracy of the general staff corps, United States Army; Capt. Louis M. Little, United States Marine Corps, and Capt. Harry E. Burton, quartermaster, 2d Regiment, National Guard, District of Columbia.

Formation of the Parade.

The troops were in line as follows:
First division—Col. Joseph Garrard, 15th Cavalry, United States Army, commanding; band, United States Engineers; Battalion (17th, 44th, 47th, 104th, 116th and 133d companies), United States Coast Artillery Corps; Company C, Hospital Corps.
Second division—Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, National Guard, District of Columbia, commanding; band, 1st Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 2d Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 3d Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 4th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 5th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 6th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 7th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 8th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 9th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 10th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 11th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 12th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 13th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 14th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 15th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 16th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 17th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 18th Infantry, National Guard, District of Columbia; 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United States Army: five companies United States Marines; three companies United States Navy; headquarters 2d Battalion, Batteries E and F, 3d United States Field Artillery; band, headquarters and three troops, 1st Squadron, 15th United States Cavalry.
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DISTRICT TO PAY ALL Senates Recedes on Maintenance of Playgrounds.

YIELDS TO THE HOUSE
Action Taken on the Motion of Senator Gallinger.

BILL READY FOR SIGNATURE
In Interest of Public Business Fight for Half-and-Half Principle Is Given Up.

Containing the provision that the appropriation of \$17,000 should be paid entirely from the revenues of the District, the District appropriation bill passed Congress today, and awaits only the signature of the President to become a law.

On motion of Senator Gallinger, the Senate today receded from its amendment which would allow the playgrounds appropriation to be paid as the other appropriations for the District government are paid—half from the District revenues and half from the federal Treasury. The bill was accepted as it was otherwise agreed to in the third conference.

The bill carries appropriations of about \$10,000,000. This is about a half million dollars less than the estimates submitted by the Commissioners, and slightly less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Hardly had the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings in the Senate been finished this afternoon when Senator Gallinger asked that the report of the action of the House on the last conference report on the District appropriation bill be laid before the Senate for its action. This report showed that the House had agreed to all the matters agreed to by the conference, and that it adhered to its original provision that the appropriation of \$17,000 for playgrounds should be paid entirely from District revenues.

Three courses lay open to the Senate—to adhere to its amendment putting the appropriation on the half-and-half basis, thus causing the framing of a new District bill, to send the bill back to conference again, and to recede from its amendment and thus allow the House provision to stand.

Senator Gallinger's Explanation.

Senator Gallinger moved the last course—but after a statement of explanation to the Senate, the District appropriation bill, he said, was passed by the House and reported to the Senate in December, was passed by the Senate in January and then sent to conference.

The most important item in disagreement in the conference, he said, was the playground appropriation of \$17,000. There had been no agreement on this, but there had been no agreement on any other item.

The question was directly put to the House, explained Mr. Gallinger, "to determine if the playground appropriation should be paid on the half-and-half basis in accordance with the original action of the District. The House adhered to its original provision."

"It is stated there has been considerable loss occurred in consequence of contracts being held up."

Senate Powerless.

"I have strenuously sought in all the conferences to have the item placed on a half-and-half basis. But it is evident that the Senate is powerless to accomplish that. I regret that the Senate will not have its own way, but I feel constrained, in the interest of public business, to recommend that the Senate recede from its amendment." In behalf of his colleagues from the Senate in the conference, he moved that the Senate recede.

Before the motion was put Senator Gallinger said that he and other members in dispute in the bill and if there had been any others in dispute. He was told by Senator Gallinger that there had been some minor differences in conference, but agreements had been reached on all the others.

To this he only item in disagreement now and if my motion prevails, the bill is passed," remarked Mr. Gallinger.

"The bill is now under consideration by a committee of the corporation, which has communicated with Mr. Roosevelt."

SEES MIMIC BATTLE

Col. Roosevelt, With Kaiser, Witnesses Maneuvers.

TROOPS NUMBER 12,000
Ex-President Rides Thoroughbred From Imperial Stables.

THROAT IS EXAMINED AGAIN
Reception Probably Will Be Held at Guild Hall, London—State Fair Invitation.

BERLIN, May 11.—Col. Roosevelt, in the company of Emperor William, today witnessed a mimic battle in which 12,000 men of the German army engaged, in the vicinity of Doberitz.

It had been feared that the former President would be obliged to forego this part of the entertainment planned for him because of the condition of his throat, which is still somewhat sensitive, but the morning Prof. Frankel, the throat specialist, made another examination and decided that Mr. Roosevelt would suffer no inconvenience through being a few hours in the open air.

Immediately after breakfast Mr. Roosevelt, attended by Lieut. Col. Von Koenig, motored to Doberitz, where, at 9 o'clock, he was joined by the emperor. The colonel wore a riding costume and was provided with a superb thoroughbred from the imperial stables. His majesty also took a mount, and together they rode over the maneuvering field of some twenty square miles and observed the working out of the great problem.

The scene of the evolution was admirably adapted to bring out the resources of officers and men. The topography was varied, open tracts being skirted with thick forests and broken by streams, rough elevations and swamps.

Royal Family Present.

The maneuvers were also witnessed by a party which included Empress Augusta Victoria, Crown Prince Frederick William, Crown Princess Cecilie, Princess Victoria Louise, Prince Adalbert, Kermit Roosevelt and Henry White, former American ambassador to France.

The engagement opened with an artillery duel, followed by a sharp collision along the whole front between the cavalry and infantry. Three thousand cavalry participated, but there was no grand cavalry charge, as was to be expected.

When these comments had been made the emperor in a loud voice called out: "My friend Roosevelt, I have been greatly pleased to show you some of our German troops. You are the first civilian who has reviewed our soldiers."

Conference With Emperor.

Theodore Roosevelt and Emperor William had their first long conference yesterday after the luncheon at Potsdam. Standing apart from the other guests, they talked earnestly together for more than an hour.

History probably will be deprived of the knowledge of what was talked about, but whatever it was, both the emperor and Mr. Roosevelt, it is believed, were greatly pleased to show you some of our German troops. You are the first civilian who has reviewed our soldiers."

Then the emperor took the Roosevelt family in a motor car to Sans Souci Palace for a look at the royal residence. The emperor and Mr. Roosevelt, it is believed, were greatly pleased to show you some of our German troops. You are the first civilian who has reviewed our soldiers."

After a visit which had lasted from 1 o'clock till 5, the Roosevelts motored back to the American embassy in Berlin in the company of the imperial automobiles.

His Throat Examined.

Whether it was due to his elocutionary contest with the Kaiser or to the raw, rainy weather which prevailed in Berlin throughout the day, Mr. Roosevelt reached the embassy considerably hoarse when he arrived in Berlin early in the morning. His throat was so sore that he found it difficult to speak with freedom to Commander Peary, who was awaiting the ex-President, the explorer having delayed his departure for Rome for days for the same reason.



AMERICA'S TRIBUTE TO ITS POLISH FRIENDS IN ITS HOUR OF NEED.

OPPOSE TAFT PLAN

Ultra-Protectionists Against
Tariff Appropriation.

FEAR REVISION OF RATES
Democrats Regard It as Life-Saver for Republican Party.

DEBATE TO BEGIN TOMORROW
Sundry Civil Bill, Containing Item of \$250,000, Will Start Lively Discussion in House.

Ultra-protectionists of the House are opposed to President Taft's plan for an appropriation that will enable the tariff board to find out the true facts as to the proper duties that should be imposed on foreign goods coming into the United States. The Democrats also are opposed to the plan. Between the two they expect to defeat the appropriation on a point of order, or by marshaling sufficient votes.

The ultra-protectionists are afraid of the proposition, because they believe it would mean tariff revision within three years, while the Democrats are opposed to it because they consider it a life-saver for the republican party.

"Why don't you change the wording of that tariff commission bill tomorrow, to read: 'asked Representative Burleson of Texas, today."

Democrats to Vote Solidly.

On one pretext or another the Democrats will vote solidly against the provision. So will Representatives Payne, Dalzell, Fordney and a few other high protectionists.

Speaker Cannon is making no fight against the proposition and probably will put nothing in the way.

These are facts that came out around the White House today, not official, but gathered from the various sources. Payne, Dalzell, Fordney and Burleson.

The two high priests of protection spent some time this morning in the passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. It is sustained by a majority of the House, and the bill contains the tariff commission appropriation.

President Taft's Earnestness.

The earnestness of President Taft for the tariff commission appropriation is fully as strong as on any other subject that he has considered. He has been fully recognized that there were no intelligent facts and figures upon which to base the tariff commission. He appealed for a tariff commission as part of the bill that was passed upon the order of the House. He does feel now that the time has come when the republicans can prepare the way to a base future revision of the tariff upon scientific facts, and not upon guess work. If the people appreciate, as he believes,

HEARD IN REBUTTAL

Dozen Witnesses Called in
Swope Murder Case.

EXPERTS TAKE THE STAND
Deny the Existence of Impurities in Quinine Administered.

STATE ATTACKS HYDE ALIBI
Sister of Thomas H. Swope, Jr., Is Called to Tell of Telephone Conversation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—More than a dozen witnesses appeared at the criminal court building today to give rebuttal testimony for the state in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the alleged poisoning of Col. Thomas H. Swope, Jr. Every nurse that gave direct testimony for the prosecution was present to take the stand again.

C. H. Briggs, a chemist of Detroit, Mich., was the state's first witness today. In the quinine employed in the manufacture of the iron, strychnine and quinine elixir taken by Col. Thomas H. Swope, said the witness, there was less than 1 per cent of impurities.

The defense attempted to prove on its direct testimony that a large amount of impurities probably existed in the quinine taken from the liver of Col. Swope, due to the millinaire's use of the quinine remedy. Prof. Paul Schweitzer of the University of Missouri testified that it would be impossible for hydrocyanic acid to be formed by the mingling of formaldehyde and ammonia in the body under no less than 300 degrees of heat, and such a formation take place, he said.

No Ammonia in Body.

On cross-examination the professor insisted that ammonia formed no part of a human body.

Upon being recalled to the stand Stella Swope told of a mysterious capsule given to her, she said, by Dr. Hyde.

"Up December 10, the night my sister Sarah was taken ill, Dr. Hyde gave me a capsule and asked me to hand it to Miss Gordon, a nurse, and tell her to give it to Sarah. I handed it to the nurse."

The nurse, Miss Elizabeth Gordon, testified that she did not believe the patient needed the capsule, so she threw it away. December 11, Miss Gordon said she understood the capsule was supposed to contain strychnine for the patient's nerves.

Prof. H. P. Cady of the University of Kansas said tests he had made corroborated the testimony of Prof. Schweitzer regarding hydrocyanic acid.

State Attacks Alibi.

With the testimony of Mrs. James H. Clinton, from whose house Thomas H. Swope, Jr., testified he telephoned Dr. Twyman after he found capsules thrown away by Dr. Hyde December 18, the state attacked the physician's alibi, built up by the defendant's wife, Mrs. Hyde said that young Swope (her brother) was at her house between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock on that night, making it impossible for him to have met Dr. Hyde on the street.

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TIRE BALLOON OPEN

Aeronaut Forbes Explains Fall of the Viking.

PULLED RIP CORD TOO HARD
Yates, His Companion, Is In Critical Condition.

BOTH WERE LONG UNCONSCIOUS
Control of Airship Lost During the Afternoon—Accident Comes When They Try to Land.

GLASGOW, Ky., May 11.—A. Holland Forbes and J. C. Yates, who were injured late yesterday in the fall of their balloon, the Viking, recovered consciousness about noon today.

Mr. Forbes was able to tell briefly his adventures of yesterday. Mr. Yates is in so critical a condition that physicians will not let him talk.

Mr. Forbes says he lost control of the balloon during the afternoon. Seeing a favorable position, he pulled the rip cord to effect a landing.

Ripped Balloon Inside Out.

He gave it too much of a tug, it appears. The inside of the balloon was ripped open. The big balloon descended with too great rapidity.

Mr. Forbes today dictated a few telegrams to friends and relatives. He said he would probably make a full statement tomorrow.

The men are being well cared for at the home of Tilden Boston, a farmer, near Center, Ky.

Physicians in attendance upon Forbes and Yates returned this morning from a call to Center.

Forbes is not serious, they report. While they are uncertain about Yates' injuries, they believe there is a chance for his recovery.

Conscious Only at Times.

Both men were conscious then only at intervals. Mr. Yates is injured internally. Forbes and Yates are lying in a farmhouse six miles north of Center, which is about twenty miles from this city.

The balloon Viking, in which they ascended at Quincy, Ill., Monday night, is a mass of tangled silk and cord, torn beyond repair.

During the intervals when the aeronauts were partially conscious neither of them could explain the accident yesterday.

Balloon's Drop Observed.

The balloon was first sighted south of Center about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Those who saw it could discern no passengers, and suspected that something was wrong.

It was going at the rate of about five miles an hour. As it moved over Center, it came to the north it appeared to be settling toward the ground.

Suddenly the bag collapsed. The dash to earth followed.

Farmers soon reached the spot where the balloon had fallen in a field. They freed the two apparently dead men and carried them to the nearest farmhouse, where rest was given them.

It was not until several hours later that Forbes showed signs of returning consciousness. He rallied only for a few minutes at a time. The supposition was hardly for a few minutes, but, like Forbes, was unable to give any details.

Forbes' Disjointed Story.

Forbes, during conscious moments, made disconnected statements, declaring that the balloon had passed over portions of Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky. He said they were over Illinois yesterday morning.

His statements about the gas caused some of the country people who heard about them to declare that the aeronauts had been overcome by escaping gas from the balloon. The supposition was hardly borne out by anything Mr. Forbes said.

Forbes' Adventurous Air Career.

A. Holland Forbes has had a long and adventurous career as a balloonist. He is vice president of the Aero Club of